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19-07-'04 17:34 從- WINSTON HSU, NO. 41526 8064986673

T-836 P01/25 U-023

**FAX TO: Office of Initial Patent Examination's Filing Receipt Corrections**

**FAX: (703) 746-9195**

**FROM: Winston Hsu, PATENT AGENT, REG. NO.: 41,526**

**SERIAL NO.: 10/604,789**

**ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: MSCP0002USA**

**SUBJECT: Request to correct Filing Receipt**

Dear Sir or Madam:

Would you please correct the number of independent claims on the filing receipt from " 2 " to " 3 "? And the number of total claims on the filing receipt from " 8 " to " 17 "?

Considering of your " RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR CORRECTED FILING

RECEIPT " dated 06/30/2004, I think the number of independent claims should be " 3 ", and the number of total claims should be " 17 ". Please check it again, if you think what we claim is right, please ~~you~~ correct it and send the corrected-filing receipt to me. If not, would you please explain more detailed to me? Thank you very much!

943651



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APPL NO.	FILING OR 371 (c) DATE	ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY. DOCKET NO	DRAWINGS	TOT CLMS	IND CLMS
10/604,789	08/17/2003	2835	750	MSCP0002USA	7	8	2

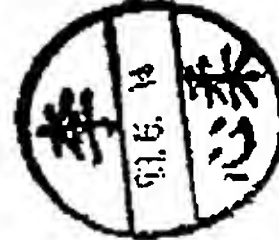
CONFIRMATION NO. 1788

027765  
NAIPO (NORTH AMERICA INTERNATIONAL PATENT OFFICE)  
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MERRIFIELD, VA 22116

## FILING RECEIPT



\*OC000000012902791\*



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Receipt is acknowledged of this regular Patent Application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please write to the Office of Initial Patent Examination's Filing Receipt Corrections, facsimile number 703-746-9195. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections (if appropriate).

## Applicant(s)

Ko-Chen Tan, Taipei Hsien, TAIWAN;

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 06/08/2004

Projected Publication Date: 02/17/2005

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

## Title

ELECTRONIC APPARATUS WITH A HOUSING FOR SEEING INSIDE

## Preliminary Class

361

Dear Sir, ✓

Please Correct the IND CLMS  
numbers "2" to "3", and the  
Total CLMS numbers "3" to "17".  
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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(e) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
10/604,789	08/17/2003	Ko-Chen Tan	MSCP0002USA

027765  
NAIPO (NORTH AMERICA INTERNATIONAL PATENT OFFICE)  
P.O. BOX 506  
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CONFIRMATION NO. 1788



\*OC000000013112666\*



Date Mailed: 06/30/2004

## RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT

## Claims, Fees, and Inventors

In response to your request for a corrected Filing Receipt, the Office is unable to comply with the request because:

- ☐ The total number of claims appearing on the Filing Receipt does not include multiple dependent claims. The total fee appearing on the Filing Receipt includes the cost of multiple dependent claims that were present at the time the application was filed.
- ☐ The filing fee is correct. It may include additional claims fees and/or the surcharge under 37 CFR 1.16 (e) for filing an oath/declaration or basic filing fee after the application filing date; or it may not reflect fees refunded to the applicant that were paid by mistake.
- ☐ The number of claims reflected on the filing receipt is correct. Upon review of the claims, it was found that there was a miscalculation by the applicant. This may be due to improperly presented multiple dependent claims, typographical error, misnumbering of the claims, or other oversight. An amendment may be necessary to correct the problem.
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- ☐ The inventor information may be truncated if the family name consists of more than 50 characters (letters and spaces combined) and if the given name consists of more than 50 characters (letters and spaces combined).

- ☐ The inventor's residence allows for up to 40 characters (letters and spaces combined).
- ☐ The inventor's residence will only include the city and state for U.S. residences or city and country for residences outside the U.S. (See MPEP 605.02).
- ☐ A petition to correct the inventorship is needed to make this change. See 37 CFR 1.48. For non-provisional applications, the petition should be directed to the Director of the examining group assigned to your application.
- ☐ Changes made after submission of an executed declaration to the inventor information other than correction of typographical errors must be submitted in the form of a substitute declaration. Change of inventorship requires a petition under 37 CFR 1.48.
- ☐ The number of drawings shown on the filing receipt reflects the number of drawing sheets submitted and is not necessarily equal to the number of figures submitted.
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- ☐ The person signing on behalf of the deceased inventor is reflected on the Filing Receipt as the legal representative.
- ☐ The filing date of a parent application cannot be changed by this request. A petition to correct the filing date of the parent application is required.

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PART 1 - ATTORNEY/APPLICANT COPY

Electronic Version

Stylesheet Version v1.1.1

## Description

# **ELECTRONIC APPARATUS WITH A HOUSING FOR SEEING INSIDE**

### **BACKGROUND OF INVENTION**

[0001] 1. Field of the Invention

[0002] The present invention relates to an electronic apparatus, and more specifically, to an electronic apparatus with a housing for seeing inside.

[0003] 2. Description of the Prior Art

[0004] An electronic apparatus comprises modules such as a central processing unit (CPU), a memory, an interface card, a hard disk drive, and a power supply. These modules are contained in a housing and communicate mutually via numerous electrical connections. The electronic signals of these modules and electrical connections have a high frequency, for instance, the frequency of a CPU is up to 1GHz, thus electromagnetic radiation occurs. Electromagnetic radiation has an unfavorable influence on users and the environment, i.e. electromagnetic radiation interference, so that most countries and regions have set up standards for electromagnetic radiation. In order to prevent electromagnetic radiation, a typical computer housing is

made of metal.

[0005] Additionally, as the speed of data processing in computers improved, the inner structure of the electronic apparatus becomes more and more complicated. An electronic apparatus may fail to properly function simply due to defect or malfunction of only one part. If the user can find the reason as soon as possible, down time and cost waste can be conserved. For instance, if a heat radiating fan or a water-cooling system breaks down so that the electronic apparatus cannot operate, it is difficult to discover because the conventional electronic apparatus is covered with a metal housing. Therefore, if the user can find the reason of malfunction from outside of the electronic apparatus, time wasted by inspection can be reduced.

[0006] In U.S. Patent No. 5,808,237 "Electronics case for reducing electromagnetic radiation", Hancock et al., and U.S. Patent No. 6,002,586 "Apparatus for adjustable mounting a cooling device to a computer enclosure", Chen et al., computer housings with a plurality of holes for heat radiation are disclosed. However, the plurality of holes has no corresponding protection so that it is unable to keep dust from entering into the housing. Moreover, the light entering into the housing via the holes is horizontal to a motherboard, so that it is not easy to see inside the housing.

#### SUMMARY OF INVENTION



[0007] It is therefore a primary objective of the present invention to provide an electronic apparatus to solve the problems mentioned above.

[0008] Briefly summarized, an electronic apparatus includes a housing comprising a plurality of holes on a first side board, a transparent dust-proof member installed on a side of the plurality of holes, a motherboard installed on a second side board inside the housing, a processor installed on the motherboard inside the housing for processing programs and data, and a memory installed on the motherboard inside the housing for storing programs and data.

[0009] It is an advantage of the present invention that a user can see inside the electronic apparatus, and dust is kept from entering into the electronic apparatus.

[0010] It is another advantage of the present invention that, compared to conventional housings made of metal, the housing according to the present invention is lighter in weight.

[0011] These and other objectives of the present invention will no doubt become obvious to those of ordinary skill in the art after reading the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment that is illustrated in the various figures and drawings.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0012] Fig. 1 illustrates a perspective view of an electronic apparatus

according to the present invention.

[0013] Fig.2 illustrates a perspective top view of the electronic apparatus of Fig.1.

[0014] Fig.3 illustrates a perspective front view of another electronic apparatus according to the present invention.

[0015] Fig.4 illustrates a perspective view of another electronic apparatus according to the present invention.

[0016] Fig.5 illustrates another electronic apparatus according to the present invention.

[0017] Fig.6 is a table of contrast of electromagnetic shielding effect in different frequencies of the electronic apparatus with metal net or without metal net.

[0018] Fig.7 is a curve chart of the table in Fig.6.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0019] Please refer to Fig.1 showing a perspective view of an electronic apparatus 10 according to the first embodiment of the present invention, and Fig.2 showing a perspective top view of the electronic apparatus 10. The electronic apparatus 10 includes a housing 12, the housing 12 has a plurality of holes 15 on a first side wall 24. A motherboard 14 and a transparent dust-proof member 16 are installed in the electronic apparatus 10. The motherboard 14 is installed on a second side wall 28, and the transparent dust-proof member 16 is installed parallel to the first side wall having



the plurality of holes 15. A processor 18 for processing programs and data and a memory 20 for storing programs and data are installed on the motherboard 14. A fan 22 is installed above the processor 18 for heat radiation. The first side wall 24 and the second side wall 28 are not adjacent to each other. In Fig.1, the transparent dust-proof member 16 is installed inside of the first side wall having the plurality of holes 15, however, it can be also installed outside of the first side wall having the plurality of holes 15.

[0020]

The electronic apparatus 10 is a very complicated product, any problem of any part may interrupt the operation of the electronic apparatus 10. Faulty operation can be due to any of a variety of reasons, including hardware or software problems, or even because the fan 22 or a bus line inadvertently becomes loose. Therefore, when problems of the electronic apparatus 10 occur, since the holes 15 on the first side wall 24 correspond to the motherboard 14 on the second side wall 14, the user can look inside the electronic apparatus 10 through the holes 15. For instance, if the electronic apparatus 10 is down, the user can know the condition of the fan 22 or the bus line by looking inside through the holes 15 on the housing 12. Only when the fan 22 stops or the bus line is loosened, the user should shut down the electronic apparatus 10 and remove the housing 12 for further repairing. If no visible hardware problems have occurred, the problem may be in software so that time

is not wasted opening the housing 12. Additionally, the transparent dust-proof member 16 is installed inside or outside the first side wall 24 of the housing 12. The transparent dust-proof member 16 may be installed against the holes 15 by adhering to the housing 12, or may be separated from the housing 12. The transparent dust-proof member 16 is made of glass or plastic to prevent dust from entering into the electronic apparatus 10 and interrupting its operation.

[0021]

Please refer to Fig.3 showing a perspective front view of an electronic apparatus 40 according to a second embodiment of the present invention. The devices of the electronic apparatus 40 in Fig.3 having the same numberings have the same name and function as those of the electronic apparatus 10 in Fig.1, so that a further description is hereby omitted. The difference between the electronic apparatus 40 and the electronic apparatus 10 is that, the first side wall 24 with the holes 15 of the electronic apparatus 10 is replaced by a first side wall 46 with a metal net 44. A motherboard 14 may be installed on a second side wall 48, and the metal net 44 is required to contact to a housing 42 as well as the strings of the metal net 44 are required to contact each other in order to form a ground circuit to shield the electromagnetic wave generated by the electronic apparatus 40. The metal net 44 may be separated from the housing 42 or may adhere to the housing 42, while a transparent dust-proof member 16 can

be installed on either side of the metal net 44 adhering to the housing 42, may be separated from the housing 42, or even comprise the metal net 44.

[0022] Please refer to Fig.4 showing a perspective view of an electronic apparatus 50 according to a third embodiment of the present invention. The devices of the electronic apparatus 50 in Fig.4 having the same numberings have the same name and function as those of the electronic apparatus 10 in Fig.1, so that a further description is hereby omitted. The difference between the electronic apparatus 50 and the electronic apparatus 10 is that, the electronic apparatus 50 includes a housing 52, a motherboard 14 may be installed on a second side wall 58, a first side wall 56 includes a plurality of holes 55, but a transparent dust-proof member 54 is installed in the holes 55. The transparent dust-proof member 54 is made of glass or plastic, which can be inserted in the holes 55 adhering to the housing or being separated from the housing 52.

[0023] Please refer to Fig.5 showing an electronic apparatus 60 according to a fourth embodiment of the present invention. Being different from Fig.3 and Fig.4, the electronic apparatus 60 combines the side wall 46 in Fig.3 and the side wall 56 in Fig.4. In other words, a housing 62 includes side walls with holes on two different side walls. As shown, a side wall 46 with a metal net and a side wall 56 with holes may both be applied to the housing 62 of the present invention.

[0024] Please refer to Fig.6 showing the contrast of electromagnetic shielding effects for different frequencies of the electronic apparatus 40 with the metal net 44 or without metal net 44, and to Fig.7 showing a curve chart according to Fig.6, where the horizontal axis represents frequency and the vertical axis represents the electromagnetic intensity under a condition shielded by the metal net 44. As shown in Fig.6 and Fig.7, while detecting the electromagnetic intensity in different frequencies of the electronic apparatus 40 with metal net 44, it is obvious that the electromagnetic intensity below 250MHz is less than 35db, the electromagnetic intensity between 250MHz and 1000MHz is less than 42db, which means that the electronic apparatus 40 with metal net 44 has a shielding effect agreeing with industrial standards toward electromagnetic interference. Therefore, the electronic apparatus according to the present invention is capable of shielding electromagnetic waves.

[0025] In addition to electronic apparatuses, the present invention can be applied on other corresponding electronic products, such as personal digital assistants (PDAs), servers, mobile phones, etc. Housings with the features disclosed by the present invention belong to the range of the present invention.

[0026] In contrast to the prior art, the electronic apparatus according to the present invention has a housing with a plurality of holes allowing visible inspection of the inner

parts of the electronic apparatus. The present invention cannot only reduce the time spent inspecting the electronic apparatus when problems occur, but can also prevent dust from entering the electronic apparatus to interrupt its operation and prevent emergence of electromagnetic radiation from within the housing.

# **ELECTRONIC APPARATUS WITH A HOUSING FOR SEEING INSIDE**

## **Abstract**

An electronic apparatus includes a housing comprising a plurality of holes on a first side wall, a transparent dust-proof member installed on a side of the first side wall having the plurality of holes, a motherboard may be installed on a second side wall inside the housing having a processor installed on the motherboard inside the housing for processing programs and data and a memory for storing programs and data. The transparent member allows visual inspection of the interior of the housing. The plurality of holes provides electromagnetic shielding.



## Claims

[c1] What is claimed is:

1. An electronic apparatus comprising:  
a housing comprising a plurality of holes on a first side wall;  
a transparent dust-proof member installed approximately parallel to the first side wall;  
a motherboard installed on a second side wall inside the housing;  
a processor installed on the motherboard inside the housing for processing programs and data; and  
a memory installed on the motherboard inside the housing for storing programs and data.

[c2] 2. The electronic apparatus of claim 1 wherein the transparent dust-proof member is installed inside the housing.

[c3] 3. The electronic apparatus of claim 1 wherein the transparent dust-proof member is installed outside the housing.

[c4] 4. The electronic apparatus of claim 1 wherein the transparent dust-proof member includes glass materials.

[c5] 5. The electronic apparatus of claim 1 wherein the transparent dust-proof member includes plastic

materials.

[c6] 6. The electronic apparatus of claim 1 wherein the transparent dust-proof member is installed on a side of the plurality of holes and adheres to the housing.

[c7] 7. The electronic apparatus of claim 1 wherein the transparent dust-proof member is installed on a side of the plurality of holes and separated from the housing.

[c8] 8. The electronic apparatus of claim 1 wherein the first side wall is not neighboring to the second side wall.

[c9] 9. An electronic apparatus comprising:  
a housing comprising a plurality of holes on a first side wall;  
a transparent dust-proof member inserted inside the plurality of holes;  
a motherboard installed on a second side wall inside the housing;  
a processor installed on the motherboard inside the housing for processing programs and data; and  
a memory installed on the motherboard inside the housing for storing programs and data.

[c10] 10. The electronic apparatus of claim 9 wherein the transparent dust-proof member includes glass materials.

[c11] 11. The electronic apparatus of claim 9 wherein the

transparent dust-proof member includes plastic materials.

[c12] 12. The electronic apparatus of claim 9 wherein the transparent dust-proof member is inserted in the plurality of holes and adheres to the housing.

[c13] 13. The electronic apparatus of claim 9 wherein the transparent dust-proof member is inserted in the plurality of holes and separated from the housing.

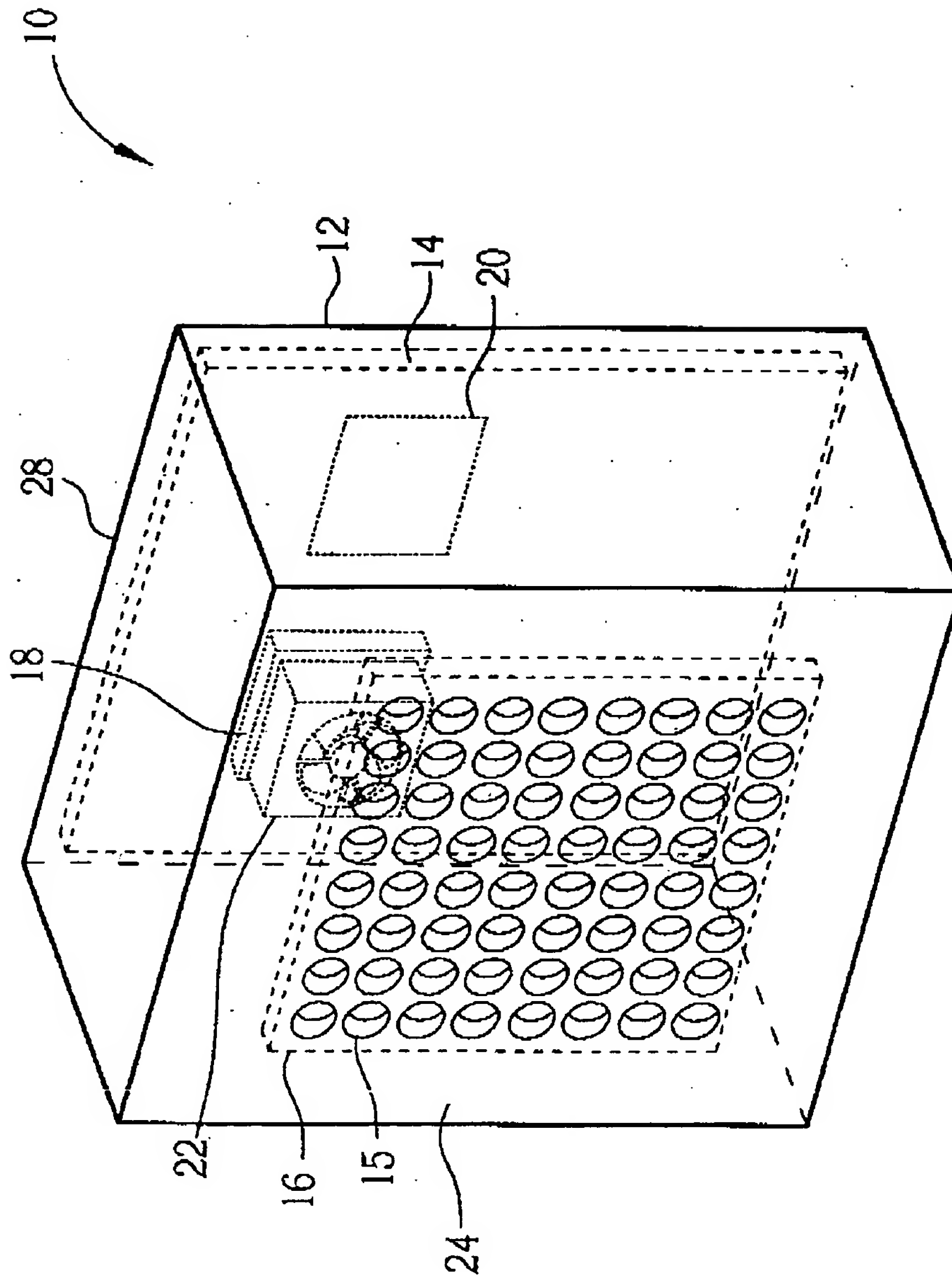
[c14] 14. The electronic apparatus of claim 9 wherein the first side wall is not neighboring to the second side wall.

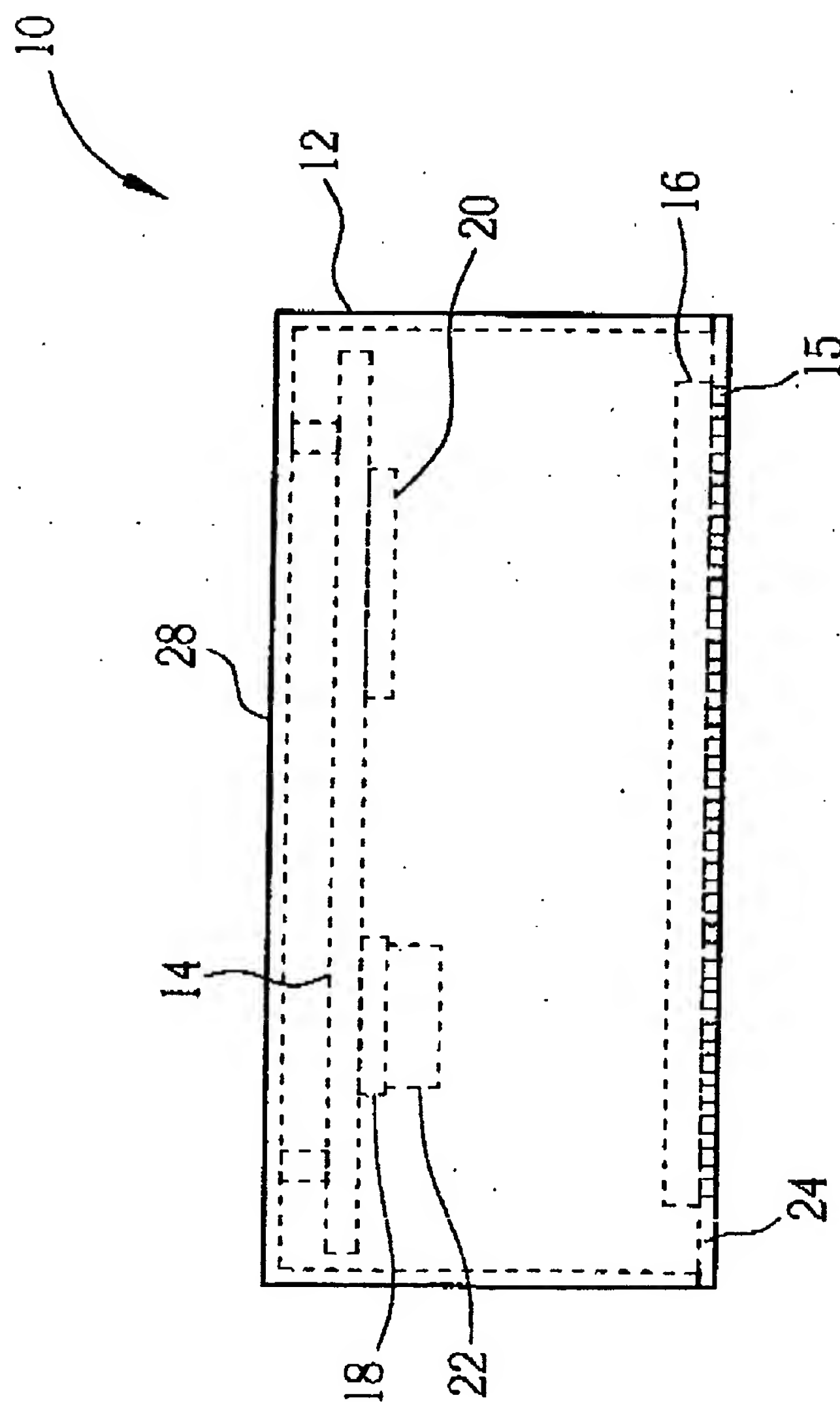
[c15] 15. A housing for a computer, the housing comprising:  
a first side wall for mounting electromagnetic radiation producing circuitry;  
a second side wall comprising a metal net of a fineness capable of substantially preventing electromagnetic radiation generated by the circuitry from passing through the second side wall in quantities greater than a predetermined limit, a plurality of holes formed by metal in the metal net for providing visual access to the interior of the housing; and  
a substantially transparent dustproof member installed approximately parallel to the metal net such that dust is prevented from passing through the plurality of holes into the interior of the housing.

[c16] 16. The housing of claim 15 wherein the metal net is

formed within the transparent dustproof member.

- [c17] 17. The housing of claim 15 wherein the substantially transparent member comprises a plurality of substantially transparent pieces, each of the plurality of substantially transparent pieces installed within a corresponding hole formed by the metal in the metal net.







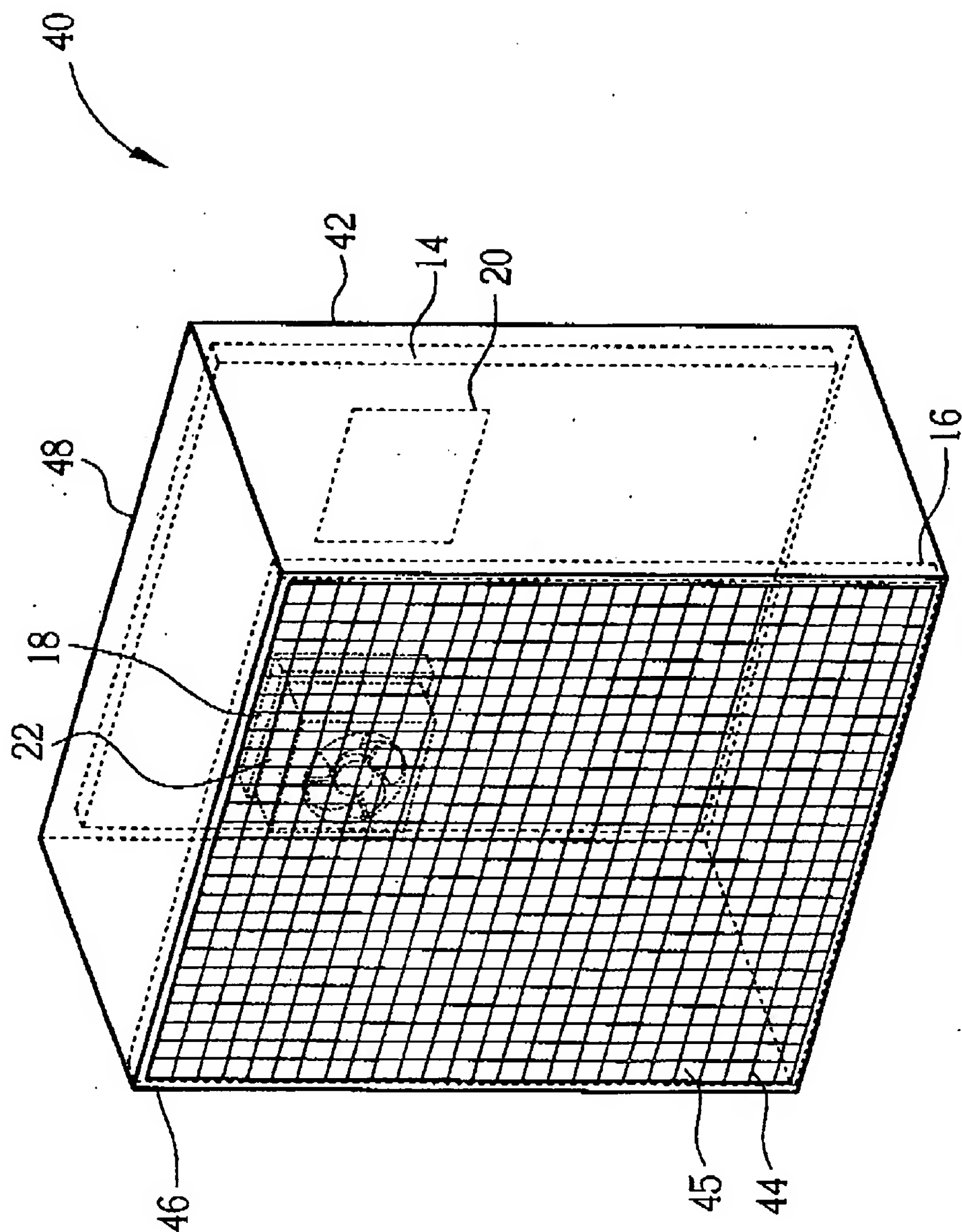


Fig. 3



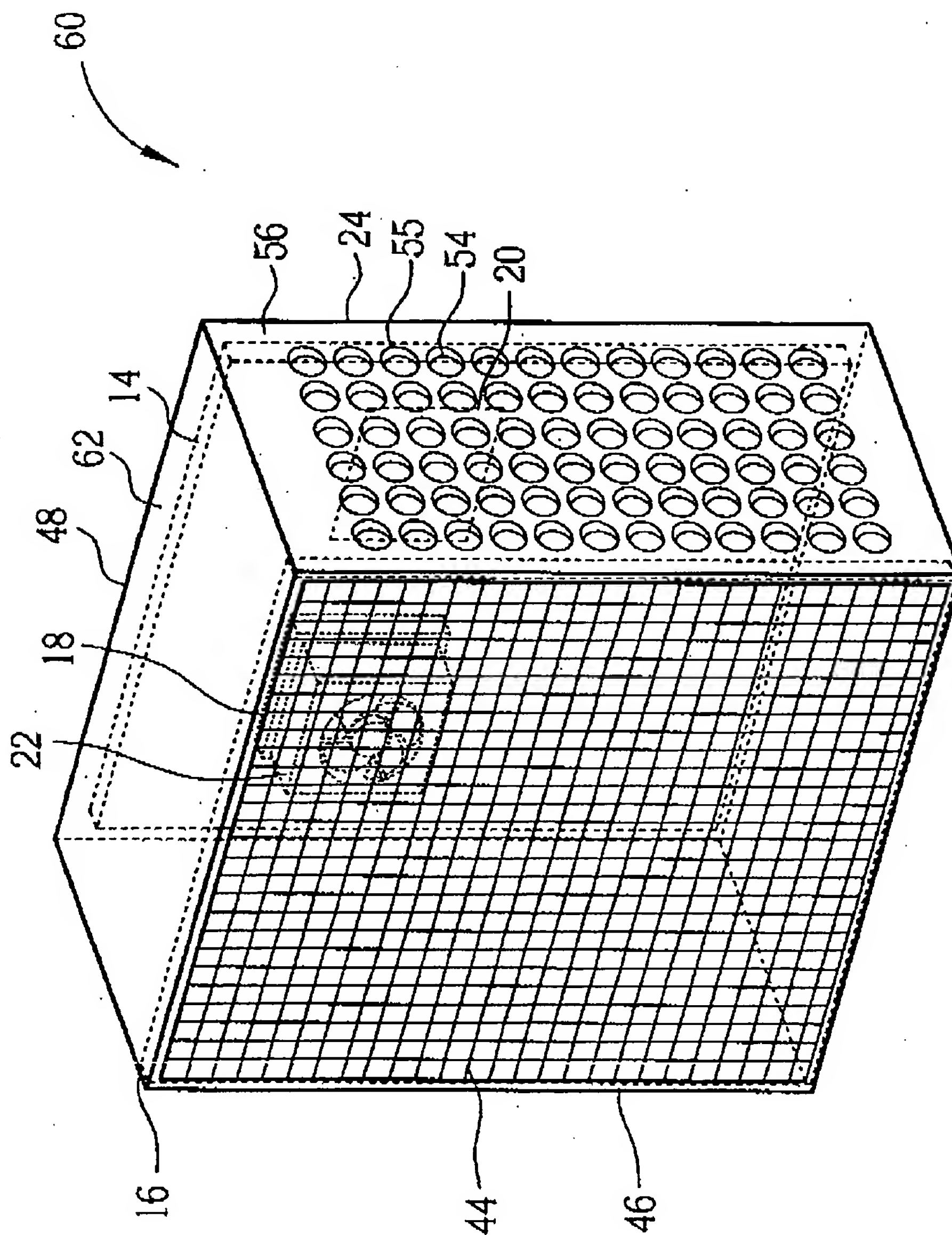


Fig. 5

Frequency	Without metal net(dBuv)	With metal net(dBuv)	Shielding effect(dBuv)
101	-9.01	-20.52	11.51
126	-5.66	-17.13	11.47
133	-4.74	-18.30	13.56
168	-0.31	-10.63	10.32
176	-2.08	-20.57	18.49
184	-1.04	-22.48	21.44
200	-8.59	-22.87	16.28
226	-0.91	-17.90	16.99
258	-1.19	-21.30	20.11
268	-1.20	-20.70	19.50
329	-5.76	-28.67	22.91
379	-3.41	-22.87	19.46
400	-2.82	-21.48	18.66
430	-6.01	-24.08	18.07
560	-6.38	-21.47	15.09
593	-0.81	-14.75	13.94
638	1.06	-11.30	12.36
649	-4.24	-20.29	16.05
668	3.50	-11.35	14.85
743	2.91	-12.48	15.39
819	-6.67	-19.14	12.47
864	-5.50	-18.93	13.43
894	-2.88	-11.52	8.84
927	-4.86	-11.27	6.41
969	-8.03	-13.93	7.90

Fig. 6

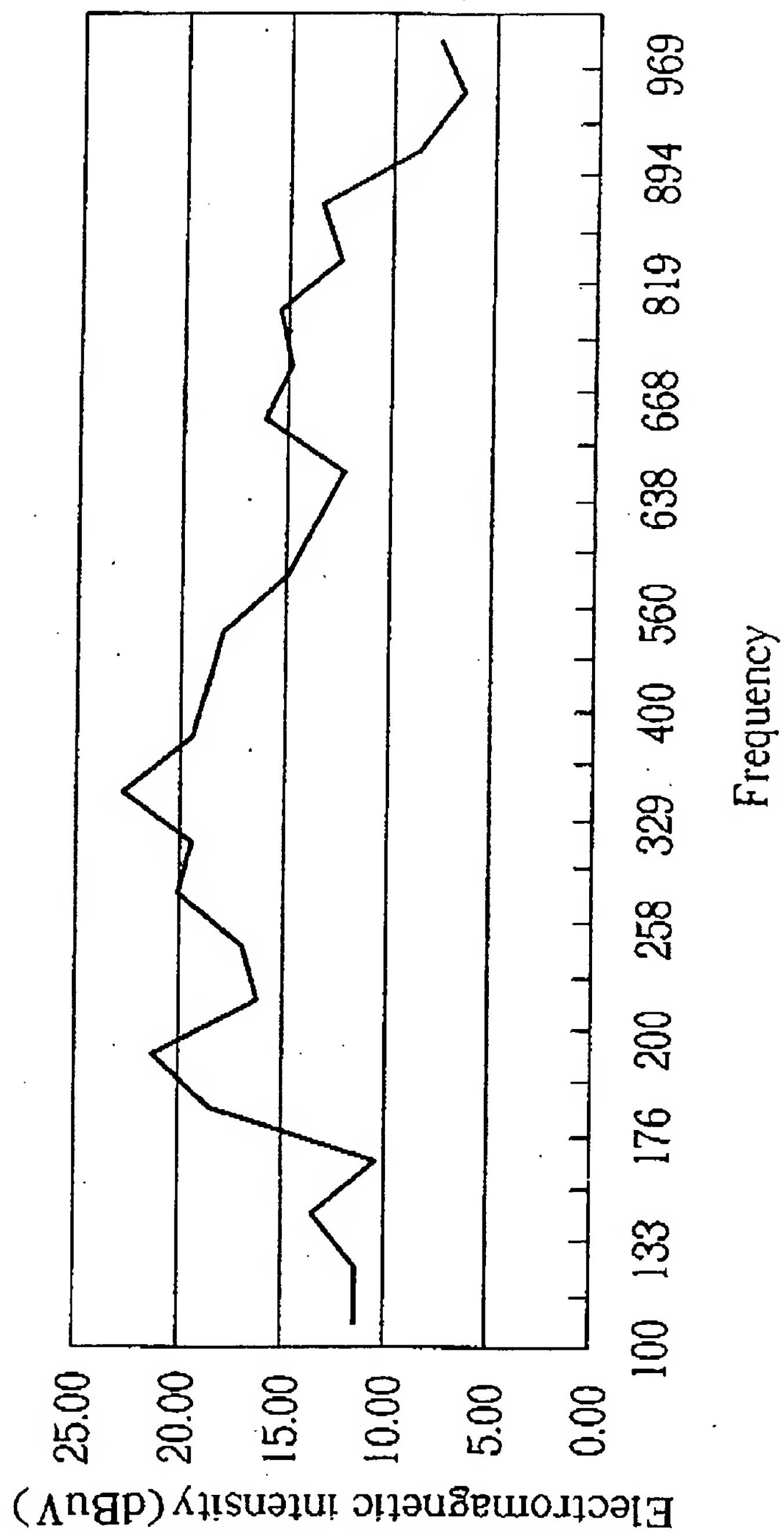


Fig. 7